

## SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

### A large nosocomial outbreak of *bla<sub>KPC</sub>* carbapenemase-producing *Escherichia coli* demonstrates refractory carbapenemase gene outbreaks involving sink sites requiring novel approaches to infection control

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#### **Supplementary Methods**

##### **Patient/microbiology data linkage and epidemiological analysis**

###### **Missing data**

In this study, record linkage was performed using NHS numbers using Microsoft SQL Server and Python scripts. NHS numbers were present in all patient administration system records in the study period. A small number of microbiology records lacking NHS numbers could not be linked and were excluded from analysis. We investigated whether this policy was likely to result in substantial under-ascertainment of CRE isolations, by examining laboratory records of CRE isolations from patients without NHS numbers ('NHS number-less patients').

In particular, during the study period:

Using local hospital numbers to identify patients, we found there were 96 isolations of any CRE organism from 75 NHS number-less patients, corresponding to a sensitivity of detection of CRE isolation in microbiological records using NHS number alone of 98.4%. The numbers of samples isolated from NHS number-less individuals in the calendar years 2010 to 2016 were respectively 3, 8, 25, 26, 12, 11, and 11 samples.

CRE *E. coli* was isolated from 12 NHS number-less individuals. The number of samples yielding CRE *E. coli* isolated from NHS number-less individuals in the calendar years 2010 to 2016 in each year was 0, 1, 0, 2, 1, 3 and 6 respectively; the numbers isolated from patients on the Manchester Heart Centre (MHC; based on the stated location on the microbiology request) were 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0 respectively.

In our view, this level of missingness is not likely to compromise the study analysis or conclusions.

###### **Segmented regression analysis - additional detail**

Counts of carbapenem-resistant *Enterobacteriaceae* (CRE) screens and of first positive isolations (of carbapenem-resistant *E. coli*, carbapenem-resistant *K. pneumoniae* or any CRE) two or more calendar days after admission (where the day of hospital admission is day 0) were obtained from routine diagnostic laboratory data for the period from week 3 of 2010 to week 52 of 2016.

Four periods were defined:

- Period 1 (P1): from week 3 2010 (earliest available data) to week 26 2014 (after which a new screening policy was implemented in response to the publication of national CPE guidance)
- Period 2 (P2): from week 27 2014 to week 39 2015 (after which an intervention which included closure and replumbing of wards W3/W4 began; reference period for the analysis)
- Period 3 (P3): from week 40 2015 to week 2 2016 (during which wards W3/W4 were closed)

- Period 4 (P4): from week 3 2016 to week 52 2016 (from re-opening of wards W3/W4 to the latest available data)

Only the first detection of CRE from a screening swab for an individual was counted, and that only when the screening swab was taken on day 2 or later of admission. Some patients were on multiple wards on the day of first detection; for such individuals, they were counted as being on the MHC if any ward was within the MHC.

In total, 184,539 screens were taken during the four periods. In patients screened on days 0 and 1 following admission, 256 patients had a first positive CRE detection from 65,975 screening swabs taken from the 61,079 patients screened (i.e. 0.4% of patients screened were positive).

In patients in hospital for two or more days, 2,445 patients had a first positive CRE detection from 118,564 screening swabs taken from the 98,751 patients screened (i.e. 2.4% of patients screened were positive).

Thus, first positivity with CRE organisms was predominantly detected in patients two or more days into admission, and we analysed this group further.

Preliminary data analysis indicated over-dispersion and a possible excess of zero counts, as well as autocorrelation. We therefore initially fitted zero-inflated negative binomial models of weekly counts of positive detections from screens, with the natural logarithm of the number of patients screened post-2-day per week as an offset. In particular, we counted a patient as screened in the week whether they had one or three screens to avoid differential counting of screened patients if more screens per week were done over time. We used P2 as the reference period because fewer screens were done in P1 (following the policy in place at the time) (Fig.S2), and therefore incidence rates could be expected to be lower in P1 than P2 and subsequently simply because fewer patients were screened per week. We used the “pscl” package (version 1.5.1) in R (version 3.4.1) to fit zero-inflated negative binomial models as mixture models, with intercept-only logistic regression models for zero counts and negative binomial models for non-zero counts. The covariates in the count model were period, as above, and location: MHC versus other ward locations (reference level). All models included interaction terms between period and location to enable comparisons between changes in incidence in MHC vs non-MHC locations.

Comparison of zero-inflated models with standard negative binomial models with the same covariates using the AIC-corrected Vuong test indicated superiority of standard negative binomial models. To account for autocorrelation of the dependent variable, standard errors of parameter estimates were adjusted using Newey and West heteroscedasticity and autocorrelation consistent covariance matrix estimators<sup>1</sup>.

### **Ethical approvals**

Public Health England (PHE) has permission to process confidential patient information for communicable disease outbreak surveillance/management (Health Service [Control of Patient Information] Regulations, 2002). Identifiable data was used only for dataset linkage; all analyses were undertaken using anonymised data.

### **Details on isolate selection for sequencing, DNA extractions, sequencing, sequence data processing and sequence data analysis methods**

We used the TRACE database to identify the earliest available sequence per patient - denoted as “first CR-*E. coli*” if the stored isolate collection date was  $\leq 7$  days from the first isolation date in the TRACE database, or “sequential CR-*E. coli*” if the stored isolate date was after this (Table S2). KPC-EC isolates from a Public Health England (PHE) project sequencing the first ten KPC-*Enterobacteriaceae* from hospitals in northwest England (2009-2014) were also included (Table S3, denoted “regional study”). We also sequenced five KPC-EC cultured during an initial environmental prevalence survey on W3/W4 (10/Mar/2015); any KPC-EC isolated as part of subsequent, intermittent IPC-associated environmental sampling (09/Apr/2015-17/Nov/15); and isolates available at the time of analysis from environmental ( $n=2$ ) and patient ( $n=5$ ) samples from a separate, on-going study (commenced January 2016; Table S2, denoted “environmental”).

#### *DNA extraction for long-read sequencing (Nanopore/PacBio)*

Isolates were cultured from frozen stocks (-80°C) on Colombia Blood agar in the presence of three ertapenem discs (10 $\mu$ g; Oxoid, Thermo Fisher Scientific, USA) overnight at 37°C. Genomic DNA was isolated using the Qiagen Genomic-tip 100/G kit (Qiagen, Germany) following the manufacturer’s recommendations. DNA was quantified using the Qubit 2.0 Fluorometer (Life Technologies, USA) and fragment length assessed using the TapeStation 2200 (Agilent, UK).

#### *MinION sequencing*

DNA was prepared for sequencing in April 2016 using a modified version of the manufacturer’s protocol (SQK-MAP006; ONT, UK). Fragmentation was not performed and library preparation began with 4-6  $\mu$ g of DNA. All bead-based clean-up steps were extended to 10 minutes binding incubation and 10 minutes elution at 37°C. All other steps were performed following the manufacturer’s protocol. Libraries were sequenced using the best available flow cells at the time (FLO-MAP103 R7). Libraries were topped-up after 12 hours, and sequencing performed for 24 hours in total. Data were base-called in real-time via Metrichor, using the best available workflow at the time (ONT, UK).

#### *WGS data processing and analysis*

Following confirmation of species identification, Illumina short-reads were mapped to *E. coli* references: *Escherichia coli* CFT073 (GenBank accession number AE014075.1) for the complete dataset of *E. coli* sequences, and also an ST216 *E. coli*-specific reference generated from this study - namely the H151860951 chromosome - derived from PacBio sequencing (see below). Mapping and variant calling, and associated flags and filters, are set up as part of an in-house bioinformatics pipeline, as in<sup>2</sup>.

The phylogeny for the *E. coli* isolates was reconstructed with IQTree<sup>3</sup>, using a GTR+G model and a maximum parsimony starting tree. The consensus fasta sequence outputs from the mapping pipeline were used as input. Subsequent correction for recombination performed by running ClonalFrameML with default parameters<sup>4</sup>.

Short-read data were also assembled using SPAdes (v3.6)<sup>5</sup>. All isolates had assembly size <6.5Mb. Of the 292 sequenced isolates,  $n=24$  isolates were not included in analysis as they represented replicate isolates from single sample cultures. *In silico* multi-locus sequence-typing (MLST) was performed using the MLST database for *E. coli* downloaded from <http://mlst.warwick.ac.uk/mlst/dbs/Ecoli>, using BLASTn and a 100% sequence length/identity match as the threshold for calling alleles. Plasmid Inc typing was performed using the PlasmidFinder database<sup>6</sup> with 80% sequence identity and 90% coverage as

thresholds, and Tn4401 typing by BLASTn against a catalogue of known isoforms. Flanking sequences of the Tn4401 elements were identified by obtaining the 5bp sequences at the boundary where matches against the reference Tn4401 were identified. Resistance genotyping was performed using resistType ([https://github.com/hangphan/resistType\\_docker](https://github.com/hangphan/resistType_docker)), a BLASTn/local-reassembly-based approach for identifying presence/absence of known chromosomal and acquired resistance mechanisms.

For plasmid typing, we downloaded all publically available complete plasmids from NCBI (query term: plasmids AND Enterobacteriaceae AND complete sequence), de-duplicated them, and extracted any plasmids carrying bla<sub>KPC</sub>. In addition, fully closed KPC-plasmid sequences from a global KPC study<sup>7</sup> and KPC-plasmids from the two KPC-*E. coli* isolates in this study sequenced using long-read methods were added to our reference KPC plasmid database (n=194 KPC plasmids), which were then de-duplicated by pairwise comparisons to remove those that shared >95% sequence similarity over >90% of any other plasmid sequence's length, leaving 134 distinct KPC-plasmids in the final database. KPC plasmids in the final database were then used as *in silico* probes to identify whether similar bla<sub>KPC</sub>-carrying plasmid structures might be present in the study *E. coli* isolates, again using BLASTn. An isolate was assigned as putatively harbouring a candidate reference KPC-plasmid if a total of >75% of the reference plasmid could be aligned with contigs derived from the isolate's assembly with the following threshold: >90% of the combined contig lengths matching the reference plasmid with >95% sequence identity.

From MinION sequencing data, 2D reads passing quality control were extracted using poretools<sup>8</sup>. HybridSPAdes (v3.6)<sup>5</sup> combining short-read Illumina data and long-read MinION sequencing data, and Canu (v1.4)<sup>9</sup> assembler + pilon (v1.18)<sup>10</sup>, an assembly “polisher”, were used to generate hybrid assemblies. The assembly-polishing step was used because MinION Canu assemblies are prone to nucleotide-level error, which can be corrected using short-read Illumina data (with very low error rates). Dnadiff and mummerplot<sup>11</sup> were used to identify discrepancies between assemblies from these two assembly pipelines. Assembly integrity was checked using REAPR<sup>12</sup>, and any discrepancies were manually inspected and amended to obtain fully circularised bla<sub>KPC</sub> plasmid structures where possible. We defined a plasmid as circularised if it had >100bp overlapping ends with 100% sequence identity for hybridSPAdes assemblies, and >1kb overlapping ends at >99% sequence identity for Canu+pilon assemblies.

#### *PacBio sequence assembly results*

The PacBio assembly of the outbreak isolate H151860951 had two closed contigs, namely a chromosome of 4.73Mb, and a circularized plasmid sequence, pKPC-CAD1 (200kb). The chromosomal sequence was used as the reference for mapping short-read Illumina data from the other ST216 isolates to generate consensus fasta sequences (including variant sites) for the ST216 *E. coli*-specific phylogenetic analysis.

#### *MinION sequencing data – summary statistics*

The MinION sequencing run for the 2012 ST216 isolate resulted in ~30x yield, with a mean read length of 7.17kb, and a maximum read length reaching 40kb. The consensus, manually checked set of three contigs generated from Canu/pilon and hybridSPAdes assemblies included a 4.73Mb chromosomal sequence, one circularised bla<sub>KPC</sub>-plasmid pKPC-CAD2 (307kb) and another circularised plasmid pCAD3 (153kb), highly similar to pKPC-CAD1 (see main text).

**Table S1. Summary of standard infection prevention and control interventions implemented Trust-wide and enhanced measures implemented in response to the Manchester Heart Centre KPC-*Escherichia coli* outbreak.**

<b>Infection control measure</b>	<b>From July 2014 through to outbreak identification in April 2015</b>	<b>In response to outbreak</b>
Patient CRE screening		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Routine screening* of high-risk** patients on admission and weekly</li> <li>• Screening of all patients on affected wards following identification of any CRE-positive patients (either colonised or clinical cases)</li> <li>• Twice weekly screening* if ward closed (see below) until no new cases identified</li> </ul>
Bed occupancy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No intervention</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• W3 reduced from 28 in-patient beds to 10 day cases only (August 2015)</li> <li>• W4 reduced 28 in-patient beds to 12 in-patient beds only (August 2015)</li> </ul>
Access to wards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No intervention</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Access to wards restricted to essential medical staff</li> <li>• Connecting doors between W3 and W4</li> </ul>

Infection control measure	From July 2014 through to outbreak identification in April 2015	In response to outbreak
Ward closures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wards closed if more than two CRE-positive patients identified on routine screening*</li> <li>• Re-opened only if all CRE-negative patients remained negative on two screens* 48 hours apart and CRE-positive patients could be isolated/cohort or moved to dedicated CRE cohort wards</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Additionally, W3/W4 completely closed to allow plumbing replacement (Sept 2015)</li> </ul>
Hand hygiene	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Standard WHO guidelines</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Staff monitors at ward entrances to check adherence to guidelines</li> </ul>
Contact precautions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Standard precautions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Patients asked to comment anonymously on hand hygiene practices</li> </ul>
Review of facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Routine</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Long-sleeved disposable single use gowns to care for CRE-positive patients</li> </ul>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Weekly review of the MHC by the Head of Nursing and Senior Domestic Facilities Manager to ensure environmental cleaning standards maintained</li> </ul>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Integrity of the mattresses and pillows inspected and damaged/breached items replaced</li> </ul>
Environmental cleaning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hypochlorite 1000 ppm</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hypochlorite 1000 ppm - frequency of application increased from twice daily to three times daily for high risk surfaces i.e. patient toilets/locker tops and bed tables</li> </ul>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hydrogen peroxide vapour used to decontaminate during outbreaks</li> </ul>
Environmental sampling and measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No intervention</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Intermittent environmental sampling with 13 sampling events on W3/W4 and nine on non-W3/W4 wards, including sinks, drains,</li> </ul>

Infection control measure	From July 2014 through to outbreak identification in April 2015	In response to outbreak
Antimicrobial Stewardship	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Antimicrobial policy emphasising alternatives to carbapenem usage</li> <li>• Written approval for meropenem use required from September 2014</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Additional CMFT-wide daily clinical review of patients prescribed carbapenems from May 2015</li> </ul>
Transfer protocols	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All patients treated at MHC were subsequently managed as 'suspected' cases of CRE on return to referring hospitals, requiring isolation until three consecutive screening samples (taken 48 hours apart) tested negative</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In consultation with the regional Strategic Cardiac Clinical Network Group and PHE, guidance was adapted to allow patient flow and urgent treatment, whilst maintaining appropriate measures to detect and manage any CRE-positive patients</li> </ul>

\* “screen”=rectal screening for CRE

\*\* high-risk defined as previously CRE positive or history of hospitalization abroad or in UK hospital with a known CRE problem in last 12 months.

**Table S2. CRE screening program in Central Manchester Foundation NHS Trust (CMFT)**

<b>Period characteristic</b>	<b>Early P1   Late P1   Early P2   Late P2   P3   P4</b>					
Start	18/01/2010	30/06/2014	01/09/2014	01/01/2015	24/09/2015	15/01/2016
End	29/06/2014	31/08/2014	31/12/2014	23/09/2015	14/01/2016	31/12/2016
Period duration in days	1,624	63	122	266	113	352
Number of patients admitted	173,944	15,481	27,991	53,117	26,912	65,866
Number of admissions	771,572	32,232	64,843	145,437	60,387	193,125
Number of overnight stays	1,816,348	75,349	152,951	321,464	145,906	426,117
Number of CRE screens performed by culture or molecular tests	36,349	4,399	15,281	46,608	18,876	63,026
Number of CRE screens positive by culture or molecular tests	1,769	218	425	827	134	785
Number of patients CRE screened by culture or molecular tests	16,141	2,102	6,289	16,803	8,119	20,869
Number of patients identified as CRE positive by culture or molecular tests	1,367	152	265	502	112	426
Number of CRE screens performed by culture	36,224	4,059	8,820	21	0	37
Number of CRE screens positive by culture	1,768	211	272	2	0	0
Number of patients CRE screened by culture	16,089	1,964	3,861	20	0	34
Number of patients identified as CRE positive by culture	1,366	148	181	1	0	0
Number of CRE screens performed by molecular tests	125	340	6,461	46,587	18,876	62,989
Number of CRE screens positive by molecular tests	1	7	153	825	134	785
Number of patients CRE screened By molecular tests	107	299	4,087	16,803	8,119	20,852
Number of patients identified as CRE positive by molecular tests	1	6	104	501	112	426
Number of molecular screens with mechanisms available	0	6	128	643	116	689
Number of molecular screens with mechanisms not available	1	1	25	182	18	96
Number of molecular screens with mixed CR mechanisms detected	0	0	4	6	3	23
Number of molecular screens with KPC mechanisms detected	0	6	124	617	110	620
Number of molecular screens with OXA mechanisms detected	0	0	1	10	2	50
Number of molecular screens with VIM mechanisms detected	0	0	2	3	0	0
Number of molecular screens with NDM mechanisms detected	0	0	4	3	3	17
Number of molecular screens with IMP mechanisms detected	0	0	0	0	0	4

**Table S3. Details of sequenced isolates**  
All isolates contained *bla*KPC-2, except for isolate H134340590, which contained *bla*KPC-3 and isolates without *bla*KPC (N/A in “Tn440I and flanking sequences” column). “CR” = carbapenem-resistant.

Isolate name	Biosample accession	Date of collection	Assembly size	ST	Tn440I and flanking sequences	Inclusion type
H131800734	SAMN06630144	16/04/13	4809457	216	Tn440I-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	first CR-E. coli
14.2002125	SAMN06630091	13/10/14	5148953	409	Tn440I-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	first CR-E. coli
14.2002257	SAMN06630078	14/10/14	5151133	409	Tn440I-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	sequential CR-E. coli
H151860924	SAMN06630197	24/02/15	4815167	216	Tn440I-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	first CR-E. coli
H151860926	SAMN06630246	03/03/15	4820409	216	Tn440I-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	first CR-E. coli
2006447_C10	SAMN06630333	10/03/15	5146955	401	Tn440I-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	environmental
2006447_D1	SAMN06630332	10/03/15	5129374	401	Tn440I-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	environmental
2006447_D2	SAMN06630330	10/03/15	4883501	216	Tn440I-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	environmental
2006447_D3	SAMN06630339	10/03/15	5148064	401	Tn440I-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	environmental
2006447_D4	SAMN06630336	10/03/15	5168378	401	Tn440I-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	environmental
H152240903	SAMN06630134	22/03/15	4823394	216	Tn440I-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	first CR-E. coli
H151860928	SAMN06630199	30/03/15	4824059	216	Tn440I-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	first CR-E. coli
H151860929	SAMN06630203	30/03/15	4829463	216	Tn440I-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	first CR-E. coli
H151660768	SAMN06630278	02/04/15	4822457	216	Tn440I-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	first CR-E. coli
H151660769	SAMN06630188	06/04/15	4818653	216	Tn440I-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	first CR-E. coli
H151860930	SAMN06630276	06/04/15	4823283	216	Tn440I-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	first CR-E. coli
M.15.2211041.V	SAMN06630286	06/04/15	5111591	155	Tn440I-2 9907 ATTGA ATTGA	first CR-E. coli
H151640734	SAMN06630160	08/04/15	4882136	216	Tn440I-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	sequential CR-E. coli
H151640735	SAMN06630146	08/04/15	4818943	216	Tn440I-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	first CR-E. coli
H151660767	SAMN06630119	08/04/15	4821554	216	Tn440I-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	first CR-E. coli
H151640736	SAMN06630150	09/04/15	4820345	216	Tn440I-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	first CR-E. coli
H151980637	SAMN06630310	12/04/15	4817532	216	Tn440I-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	first CR-E. coli
H151660766	SAMN06630129	12/04/15	4817125	216	Tn440I-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	first CR-E. coli
H151660773	SAMN06630204	12/04/15	4818725	216	Tn440I-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	first CR-E. coli
H151660775	SAMN06630163	12/04/15	4817582	216	Tn440I-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	first CR-E. coli

Isolate name	Biosample accession	Date of collection	Assembly size	ST	Tn440I and flanking sequences	Inclusion type
H151860931	SAMN06630248	16/04/15	4822934	216	Tn440I-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	first CR- <i>E. coli</i>
H151860932	SAMN06630314	18/04/15	4823107	216	Tn440I-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	sequential CR- <i>E. coli</i>
H151980640	SAMN06630137	20/04/15	4819618	216	Tn440I-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	first CR- <i>E. coli</i>
H151860951	SAMN06630284	22/04/15	4813332	216	Tn440I-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	first CR- <i>E. coli</i>
H151860952	SAMN06630140	22/04/15	4823362	216	Tn440I-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	first CR- <i>E. coli</i>
H151860953	SAMN06630157	22/04/15	4820390	216	Tn440I-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	first CR- <i>E. coli</i>
H151980642	SAMN06630279	22/04/15	4827407	216	Tn440I-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	first CR- <i>E. coli</i>
H151920660	SAMN06630106	26/04/15	5010629	216	Tn440I-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	first CR- <i>E. coli</i>
M.15.2213525.K	SAMN06630239	26/04/15	4799667	216	Tn440I-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	first CR- <i>E. coli</i>
M.15.2213527.B	SAMN06630177	26/04/15	4803097	216	Tn440I-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	first CR- <i>E. coli</i>
M.15.2213542.P	SAMN06630224	26/04/15	4805104	216	Tn440I-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	first CR- <i>E. coli</i>
H151920661	SAMN06630153	26/04/15	4818731	216	Tn440I-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	first CR- <i>E. coli</i>
M.15.2213935.L	SAMN06630192	30/04/15	4805688	216	Tn440I-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	first CR- <i>E. coli</i>
M.15.2214340.J	SAMN06630300	03/05/15	4818549	216	Tn440I-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	first CR- <i>E. coli</i>
M.15.2214923.M	SAMN06630295	07/05/15	4803294	216	Tn440I-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	first CR- <i>E. coli</i>
H152240898	SAMN06630334	14/05/15	4808460	216	Tn440I-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	environmental
H152160660	SAMN06630331	14/05/15	4808323	216	Tn440I-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	environmental
H152160661	SAMN06630329	14/05/15	4819335	216	Tn440I-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	environmental
H152240897	SAMN06630335	14/05/15	4819739	216	Tn440I-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	environmental
H152180644	SAMN06630266	18/05/15	4820908	216	Tn440I-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	first CR- <i>E. coli</i>
H152240990	SAMN06630214	18/05/15	4811224	216	Tn440I-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	first CR- <i>E. coli</i>
H152240899	SAMN06630337	18/05/15	4824511	216	Tn440I-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	environmental
H152180645	SAMN06630113	18/05/15	4823223	216	Tn440I-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	first CR- <i>E. coli</i>
H152180646	SAMN06630099	18/05/15	4820119	216	Tn440I-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	first CR- <i>E. coli</i>
H152180648	SAMN06630215	18/05/15	4812778	216	Tn440I-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	first CR- <i>E. coli</i>
H152180649	SAMN06630079	18/05/15	4817641	216	Tn440I-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	first CR- <i>E. coli</i>
2012194		19/05/15	4786345	216	Tn440I-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	environmental
H152240976	SAMN06630328	19/05/15	4819010	216	Tn440I-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	environmental
M.15.2216647.L	SAMN06630249	20/05/15	4803560	216	Tn440I-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	first CR- <i>E. coli</i>

Isolate name	Biosample accession	Date of collection	Assembly size	ST	Tn440I and flanking sequences	Inclusion type
H152280659	SAMN06630067	22/05/15	4820927	216	Tn440I-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	first CR-E. coli
M.15.2220743.G	SAMN06630171	18/06/15	5609219	401	Tn440I-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	first CR-E. coli
M.15.2223010.J	SAMN06630087	02/07/15	4796799	216	Tn440I-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	first CR-E. coli
M.15.2223938.G	SAMN06630127	09/07/15	4804942	216	Tn440I-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	first CR-E. coli
M.15.2224369.W	SAMN06630262	13/07/15	4947956	131	Tn440I-2 9907 ATTGA ATTGA	first CR-E. coli
M.15.2225907.Q	SAMN06630240	30/07/15	4819046	216	Tn440I-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	first CR-E. coli
M.15.2226214.N	SAMN06630062	03/08/15	4823451	216	Tn440I-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	first CR-E. coli
M.15.2226219.T	SAMN06630083	03/08/15	4811719	216	Tn440I-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	first CR-E. coli
M.15.2226227.D	SAMN06630252	03/08/15	4817642	216	Tn440I-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	first CR-E. coli
M.15.2226216.Y	SAMN06630244	03/08/15	4823972	216	Tn440I-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	first CR-E. coli
M.15.2226203.C	SAMN06630175	03/08/15	4816390	216	Tn440I-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	first CR-E. coli
M.15.2226210.B	SAMN06630082	03/08/15	4815294	216	Tn440I-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	first CR-E. coli
M.15.2226505.T	SAMN06630237	06/08/15	4830984	216	Tn440I-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	first CR-E. coli
M.15.2226517.H	SAMN06630201	06/08/15	4807577	216	Tn440I-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	first CR-E. coli
M.15.2226715.S	1 SAMN06630236	08/08/15	4802469	216	Tn440I-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	first CR-E. coli
M.15.2226818.E	SAMN06630238	10/08/15	4806214	216	Tn440I-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	first CR-E. coli
M.15.2021426.H	SAMN06630207	13/08/15	4822715	216	Tn440I-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	first CR-E. coli
M.15.2021947.Q	SAMN06630307	14/08/15	5026360	216	Tn440I-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	first CR-E. coli
M.15.2022950.F	SAMN06630275	24/08/15	4815391	216	Tn440I-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	first CR-E. coli
2023751_3		07/09/15	4785030	216	Tn440I-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	environmental
1950044_2	SAMN06630285	08/02/16	5417856	216	Tn440I-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	environmental
1950343_2_1	SAMN06630338	21/03/16	4826428	216	Tn440I-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	environmental
16.2020790_10.2	SAMN06630138	31/05/16	5037566	410	Tn440I-2 9907 ATTGA ATTGA	sequential CR-E. coli
16.2020416_1	SAMN06630128	31/05/16	5099461	401	Tn440I-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	unlinked*
2015589_1_1	SAMN06630169	31/05/16	5104052	401	Tn440I-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	environmental
1951413_5	SAMN06630104	02/08/16	4895692	10	Tn440I-2 9907 ATTGA ATTGA	first CR-E. coli
H102400241	SAMN06630306	07/06/10	5284489	372	Tn440I-2 9907 ATTGA ATTGA	unlinked*
H104320602	SAMN06630118	16/10/10	4932859	410	Tn440I-2 9907 ATTGA ATTGA	first CR-E. coli
H104500514	SAMN06630290	26/10/10	4976189	635	Tn440I-2 9907 ATTGA ATTGA	first CR-E. coli

Isolate name	Biosample accession	Date of collection	Assembly size	ST	Tn4401 and flanking sequences	Inclusion type
H104400237	SAMN06630081	26/10/10	5106842	1276	Tn4401-2 9907 ATTGA ATTGA	first CR- <i>E. coli</i>
H104620602	SAMN06630223	08/11/10	5361684	5667	Tn4401-2 9907 ATTGA ATTGA	first CR- <i>E. coli</i>
H110300564	SAMN06630211	15/01/11	5198220	131	Tn4401-2 9907 ATTGA ATTGA	first CR- <i>E. coli</i>
H111000292	SAMN06630311	28/02/11	4924357	410	Tn4401-2 9907 ATTGA ATTGA	unlinked*
H112040301	SAMN06630218	09/05/11	5074937	131	Tn4401-2 9907 ATTGA ATTGA	unlinked*
H112260216	SAMN06630283	23/05/11	5279722	New	Tn4401-2 9907 ATTGA ATTGA	first CR- <i>E. coli</i>
H112400221	SAMN06630147	31/05/11	5075116	635	Tn4401-2 9907 ATTGA ATTGA	unlinked*
H112480151	SAMN06630257	07/06/11	5384159	131	Tn4401-2 9907 ATTGA ATTGA	unlinked*
H112480153	SAMN06630265	08/06/11	4933462	93	Tn4401-2 9907 ATTGA ATTGA	unlinked*
H112600372	SAMN06630102	17/06/11	5213421	141	Tn4401-2 9907 ATTGA ATTGA	unlinked*
H112800328	SAMN06630241	29/06/11	5065213	90	Tn4401-2 9907 ATTGA ATTGA	unlinked*
H113200478	SAMN06630114	01/08/11	4832410	1415	Tn4401-2 9907 ATTGA ATTGA	unlinked*
H113540400	SAMN06630098	19/08/11	4913676	410	Tn4401-2 9907 ATTGA ATTGA	unlinked*
H114720537	SAMN06630206	10/11/11	4913379	410	Tn4401-2 9907 ATTGA ATTGA	unlinked*
H114800132	SAMN06630221	16/11/11	4926112	410	Tn4401-2 9907 ATTGA ATTGA	unlinked*
H125200698	SAMN06630096	03/12/12	4806563	216	Tn4401-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	first CR- <i>E. coli</i>
H133600452	SAMN06630111	21/08/13	5062481	216	Tn4401-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	first CR- <i>E. coli</i>
H133740327	SAMN06630136	31/08/13	5060917	216	Tn4401-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	first CR- <i>E. coli</i>
H134540677	SAMN06630191	28/10/13	5491794	404	Tn4401-2 9907 ATTGA ATTGA	sequential CR- <i>E. coli</i>
13_162628	SAMN06630100	30/12/13	4761794	216	Tn4401-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	unlinked*
14_1611529	SAMN06630181	25/01/14	4994695	607	Tn4401-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	first CR- <i>E. coli</i>
14_1611427	SAMN06630183	27/01/14	5292308	327	Tn4401-2 9907 ATTGA ATTGA	first CR- <i>E. coli</i>
14_1313153	SAMN06630268	08/02/14	4821833	2802	Tn4401-2 9907 ATTGA ATTGA	sequential CR- <i>E. coli</i>
14_131401	SAMN06630075	10/02/14	4921075	216	Tn4401-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	sequential CR- <i>E. coli</i>
14_1612399	SAMN06630172	11/02/14	5251548	607	Tn4401-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	sequential CR- <i>E. coli</i>
14_1612942	SAMN06630228	18/02/14	6036937	216	Tn4401-2 9907 AGTTG	first CR- <i>E. coli</i>
14_1613028	SAMN06630148	20/02/14	5571662	404	Tn4401-2 9907 ATTGA ATTGA	first CR- <i>E. coli</i>
14_1613223	SAMN06630125	24/02/14	4827590	216	Tn4401-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	sequential CR- <i>E. coli</i>
14_1613784	SAMN06630184	05/03/14	5207157	401	Tn4401-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	first CR- <i>E. coli</i>

Isolate name	Biosample accession	Date of collection	Assembly size	ST	Tn4401 and flanking sequences	Inclusion type
H141520767	SAMN06630291	25/03/14	4825766	216	Tn4401-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	first CR- <i>E. coli</i>
14.1623262	SAMN06630267	19/08/14	4776033	10	Tn4401-2 9907 ATTGA ATTGA	first CR- <i>E. coli</i>
14.1624814	SAMN06630063	05/09/14	5842476	607	Tn4401-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	sequential CR- <i>E. coli</i>
14.1624931	SAMN06630117	08/09/14	5347426	401	Tn4401-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	first CR- <i>E. coli</i>
14.2000662	SAMN06630077	29/09/14	5275688	607	Tn4401-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	first CR- <i>E. coli</i>
14.1392673	SAMN06630126	08/10/14	5422601	10	Tn4401-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	sequential CR- <i>E. coli</i>
14.2002178	SAMN06630154	13/10/14	4897648	410	Tn4401-2 9907 ATTGA ATTGA	first CR- <i>E. coli</i>
14.2100321	SAMN06630281	15/10/14	4998010	607	Tn4401-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	sequential CR- <i>E. coli</i>
14.2100451	SAMN06630255	20/10/14	4820675	2802	Tn4401-2 9907 ATTGA ATTGA	sequential CR- <i>E. coli</i>
14.2100566	SAMN06630131	22/10/14	5251841	607	Tn4401-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	sequential CR- <i>E. coli</i>
14.2003293	SAMN06630194	22/10/14	5145418	409	Tn4401-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	sequential CR- <i>E. coli</i>
14.2100664	SAMN06630135	24/10/14	5012098	216	Tn4401-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	first CR- <i>E. coli</i>
14.2101104	SAMN06630089	27/10/14	5424699	404	Tn4401-2 9907 ATTGA ATTGA	first CR- <i>E. coli</i>
14.110067	SAMN06630176	31/10/14	4776139	216	Tn4401-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	first CR- <i>E. coli</i>
14.2100949	SAMN06630151	02/11/14	4813248	216	Tn4401-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	sequential CR- <i>E. coli</i>
14.2100962	SAMN06630312	03/11/14	4819394	216	Tn4401-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	first CR- <i>E. coli</i>
14.2102106	SAMN06630112	13/11/14	5318945	131	Tn4401-2 9907 ATTGA ATTGA	first CR- <i>E. coli</i>
14.2005586	SAMN06630152	17/11/14	5169210	410	Tn4401-2 9907 ATTGA ATTGA	sequential CR- <i>E. coli</i>
14.2005903	SAMN06630189	19/11/14	4984675	10	Tn4401-2 9907 ATTGA ATTGA	first CR- <i>E. coli</i>
14.2007212_1	SAMN06630156	02/12/14	5612147	940	Tn4401-2 9907 ATTGA ATTGA	sequential CR- <i>E. coli</i>
14.2104472	SAMN06630254	24/12/14	5175601	131	Tn4401-2 9907 ATTGA ATTGA	sequential CR- <i>E. coli</i>
M.15.2200338_F	SAMN06630132	06/01/15	4932694	131	Tn4401-2 9907 ATTGA ATTGA	sequential CR- <i>E. coli</i>
M.15.2000946_G	SAMN06630213	07/01/15	5430676	141	Tn4401-2 9907 ATTGA ATTGA	first CR- <i>E. coli</i>
M.15.2002069_C	SAMN06630251	19/01/15	5024201	349	Tn4401-2 9907 ATTGA ATTGA	sequential CR- <i>E. coli</i>
M.15.2201773_W	SAMN06630292	21/01/15	5074788	401	Tn4401-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	first CR- <i>E. coli</i>
M.15.2202865_W	SAMN06630260	31/01/15	5228363	131	Tn4401-2 9907 ATTGA ATTGA	first CR- <i>E. coli</i>
M.15.2003439_Q	SAMN06630071	04/02/15	5522560	929	Tn4401-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	first CR- <i>E. coli</i>
M.15.2203694_Y	SAMN06630270	07/02/15	5116751	362	Tn4401-2 9907 ATTGA ATTGA	sequential CR- <i>E. coli</i>
M.15.2004097_J	SAMN06630122	11/02/15	5026242	2329	Tn4401-2 9907 ATTGA ATTGA	sequential CR- <i>E. coli</i>

Isolate name	Biosample accession	Date of collection	Assembly size	ST	Tn4401 and flanking sequences	Inclusion type
M.15.2204295.L	SAMN06630282	13/02/15	4789014	216	Tn4401-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	sequential CR- <i>E. coli</i>
M.15.2205319.F	SAMN06630247	23/02/15	5165469	1193	Tn4401-2 9907 ATTGA ATTGA	sequential CR- <i>E. coli</i>
M.15.2205197.G	SAMN06630085	24/02/15	5330929	404	Tn4401-2 9907 ATTGA ATTGA	first CR- <i>E. coli</i>
M.15.2205516.N	SAMN06630195	26/02/15	4993887	410	Tn4401-2 9907 ATTGA ATTGA	first CR- <i>E. coli</i>
H151080744	SAMN06630170	27/02/15	4852812	216	Tn4401-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	sequential CR- <i>E. coli</i>
M.15.2205863.W	SAMN06630124	01/03/15	4865005	410	Tn4401-2 9907 ATTGA ATTGA	first CR- <i>E. coli</i>
M.15.2205802.K	SAMN06630293	02/03/15	5744615	69	Tn4401-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	first CR- <i>E. coli</i>
M.15.2210170.B	SAMN06630234	29/03/15	5246130	131	Tn4401-2 9907 ATTGA ATTGA	first CR- <i>E. coli</i>
H151660772	SAMN06630269	09/04/15	4816273	216	Tn4401-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	unlinked*
H151980638	SAMN06630065	13/04/15	4825490	216	Tn4401-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	first CR- <i>E. coli</i>
H151980639	SAMN06630287	14/04/15	5108107	216	Tn4401-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	sequential CR- <i>E. coli</i>
M.15.2009402.W	SAMN06630178	15/04/15	4846267	216	Tn4401-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	first CR- <i>E. coli</i>
M.15.2212636.B	SAMN06630187	19/04/15	4847313	216	Tn4401-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	first CR- <i>E. coli</i>
H151980641	SAMN06630216	20/04/15	4815052	216	Tn4401-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	first CR- <i>E. coli</i>
H151860950	SAMN06630168	21/04/15	4906091	216	Tn4401-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	first CR- <i>E. coli</i>
M.15.2213598.C	SAMN06630227	27/04/15	5417869	405	Tn4401-2 9907 ATTGA ATTGA	first CR- <i>E. coli</i>
M.15.2011001.N	SAMN06630222	03/05/15	4798275	216	Tn4401-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	unlinked*
M.15.2011460.S	SAMN06630235;	09/05/15	4957116	216	Tn4401-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	first CR- <i>E. coli</i>
M.15.2215257.H	SAMN06630298	09/05/15	5091378	401	Tn4401-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	sequential CR- <i>E. coli</i>
M.15.2011745.H	SAMN06630205	13/05/15	4860185	216	Tn4401-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	first CR- <i>E. coli</i>
M.15.2217771.W	SAMN06630076	28/05/15	4806684	216	Tn4401-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	first CR- <i>E. coli</i>
M.15.2219817.F	SAMN06630120	11/06/15	5335822	1485	Tn4401-2 9907 ATTGA ATTGA	first CR- <i>E. coli</i>
M.15.2014751.K	SAMN06630179	17/06/15	4824926	216	Tn4401-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	first CR- <i>E. coli</i>
M.15.2222633.W	SAMN06630115	29/06/15	4735588	1415	Tn4401-2 9907 ATTGA ATTGA	first CR- <i>E. coli</i>
M.15.2015974.E	SAMN06630084	01/07/15	4761007	6178	Tn4401-2 9907 ATTGA ATTGA	first CR- <i>E. coli</i>
M.15.2223601.S	SAMN06630108	05/07/15	5082239	New	Tn4401-2 9907 ATTGA ATTGA	unlinked*
M.15.2224004.D	SAMN06630174	08/07/15	5307466	127	Tn4401-2 9907 ATTGA ATTGA	first CR- <i>E. coli</i>
M.15.2017032.N	SAMN06630165	13/07/15	4887764	216	Tn4401-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	first CR- <i>E. coli</i>
M.15.2017831.J	SAMN06630101	19/07/15	5236202	69	Tn4401a 44 9907 ATTGA ATTGA	first CR- <i>E. coli</i>

Isolate name	Biosample accession	Date of collection	Assembly size	ST	Tn440I and flanking sequences	Inclusion type
M.15.2225980.V	SAMN06630185	30/07/15	5078123	401	Tn440I-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	first CR- <i>E. coli</i>
M.15.2019768.J	SAMN06630230	31/07/15	4851785	216	Tn440I-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	first CR- <i>E. coli</i>
M.15.2021028.K	SAMN06630245	10/08/15	5432833	New	Tn440I-2 9907 ATTGA ATTGA	first CR- <i>E. coli</i>
M.15.2021381.S	SAMN06630166	12/08/15	5410649	401	Tn440I-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	first CR- <i>E. coli</i>
M.15.2021399.E	SAMN06630173	12/08/15	5410627	401	Tn440I-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	first CR- <i>E. coli</i>
M.15.2021407.Y	SAMN06630304	12/08/15	5397819	401	Tn440I-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	first CR- <i>E. coli</i>
M.15.2023374.C	SAMN06630308	27/08/15	4859194	216	Tn440I-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	first CR- <i>E. coli</i>
M.15.2023801.P	SAMN06630208	01/09/15	5415136	401	Tn440I-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	first CR- <i>E. coli</i>
M.15.2024339.H	SAMN06630086	05/09/15	5154892	401	Tn440I-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	first CR- <i>E. coli</i>
M.15.2024771.F	SAMN06630229	09/09/15	5304446	69	Tn440I-2 9907	first CR- <i>E. coli</i>
2213305_1	SAMN06630105	11/07/16	5244403	405	Tn440I-2 9907 TAATA TAATA	unlinked*
2213346_3	SAMN06630133	11/07/16	5236889	69	Tn440I-2 9907 TAATA CTAAT	unlinked*
H104320604	SAMN06630190	25/10/10	5134397	635	Tn440I-2 9907 ATTGA ATTGA	sequential CR- <i>E. coli</i>
H112600370	SAMN06630261	16/06/11	5406831	69	Tn440I-2 9907 ATTGA ATTGA	unlinked*
H112800327	SAMN06630233	04/07/11	5266047	69	Tn440I-2 9907 ATTGA ATTGA	unlinked*
H124200644	SAMN06630164	04/10/12	5038560	216	Tn440I-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	first CR- <i>E. coli</i>
H124200645	SAMN06630162	04/10/12	5059900	216	Tn440I-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	first CR- <i>E. coli</i>
H124200646	SAMN06630258	05/10/12	5067523	216	Tn440I-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	first CR- <i>E. coli</i>
H124200647	SAMN06630196	05/10/12	5063888	216	Tn440I-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	first CR- <i>E. coli</i>
H124300748	SAMN06630143	12/10/12	5065665	216	Tn440I-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	first CR- <i>E. coli</i>
H124300749	SAMN06630289	12/10/12	5120383	216	Tn440I-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	first CR- <i>E. coli</i>
H124400498	SAMN06630110	19/10/12	5175740	216	Tn440I-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	first CR- <i>E. coli</i>
H125200693	SAMN06630182	25/10/12	5221544	216	Tn440I-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	first CR- <i>E. coli</i>
H124600287	SAMN06630094	02/11/12	5071807	216	Tn440I-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	first CR- <i>E. coli</i>
H124600288	SAMN06630080	02/11/12	5103443	216	Tn440I-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	first CR- <i>E. coli</i>
H124900514	SAMN06630210	04/11/12	5061282	216	Tn440I-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	sequential CR- <i>E. coli</i>
H124900518	SAMN06630209	12/11/12	5128374	216	Tn440I-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	sequential CR- <i>E. coli</i>
H124900520	SAMN06630141	16/11/12	5171110	216	Tn440I-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	first CR- <i>E. coli</i>
H124900524	SAMN0663027	16/11/12	5071256	216	Tn440I-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	first CR- <i>E. coli</i>

Isolate name	Biosample accession	Date of collection	Assembly size	ST	Tn4401 and flanking sequences	Inclusion type
H124900519	SAMN06630243	19/11/12	5071651	216	Tn4401-2_9907_AGTTG_AGTTG	sequential CR- <i>E. coli</i>
H125200695	SAMN06630217	23/11/12	5078393	216	Tn4401-2_9907_AGTTG_AGTTG	first CR- <i>E. coli</i>
H125000203	SAMN06630220	30/11/12	4919261	216	Tn4401-2_9907_AGTTG_AGTTG	first CR- <i>E. coli</i>
H125200696	SAMN06630068	30/11/12	5069139	216	Tn4401-2_9907_AGTTG_AGTTG	first CR- <i>E. coli</i>
H125100459	SAMN06630088	04/12/12	4806898	216	Tn4401-2_9907_AGTTG_AGTTG	first CR- <i>E. coli</i>
H125200694	SAMN06630130	07/12/12	4806271	216	Tn4401-2_9907_AGTTG_AGTTG	first CR- <i>E. coli</i>
H125200499	SAMN06630225	14/12/12	5050864	216	Tn4401-2_9907_AGTTG_AGTTG	first CR- <i>E. coli</i>
14.1611868	SAMN06630070	01/02/14	4816945	216	Tn4401-2_9907_AGTTG_AGTTG	first CR- <i>E. coli</i>
14.161354	SAMN06630097	02/03/14	5365914	10	Tn4401-2_9907_ATTGA_ATTGA	first CR- <i>E. coli</i>
14.2003512	SAMN06630288	25/10/14	4918435	216	Tn4401-2_9907_AGTTG_AGTTG	first CR- <i>E. coli</i>
14.2101329	SAMN06630158	28/10/14	4875785	216	Tn4401-2_9907_AGTTG_AGTTG	sequential CR- <i>E. coli</i>
H152280657	SAMN06630193	20/05/15	4812662	216	Tn4401-2_9907_AGTTG_AGTTG	sequential CR- <i>E. coli</i>
M.15.2012485.X	SAMN06630250	20/05/15	5092389	409	Tn4401-2_9907_AGTTG_AGTTG	first CR- <i>E. coli</i>
M.15.2226022.T	SAMN06630064	30/07/15	4859562	216	Tn4401-2_9907_AGTTG_AGTTG	first CR- <i>E. coli</i>
M.15.2020367.Z	SAMN06630253	06/08/15	5091847	401	Tn4401-2_9907_AGTTG_AGTTG	first CR- <i>E. coli</i>
M.15.2023155.M	SAMN06630301	26/08/15	5379068	401	Tn4401-2_9907_AGTTG_AGTTG	first CR- <i>E. coli</i>
2213314_1	SAMN06630297	10/07/16	5251341	405	Tn4401-2_9907_TAATA_TAATA	unlinked*
2213347_4	SAMN06630299	11/07/16	4980778	405	Tn4401-2_9907_TAATA_TAATA	unlinked*
2213348_5	SAMN06630231	11/07/16	5244810	69	Tn4401-2_9907_CTAAT_TAATA	unlinked*
H111860374	SAMN06630313	28/04/11	5167532	131	Tn4401-2_9907_ATTGA_ATTGA	regional study
H112980482	SAMN06630271	16/07/11	5434476	404	Tn4401-2_9907_ATTGA	regional study
H113520207	SAMN06630242	19/08/11	5303538	131	Tn4401-2_9907_ATTGA	regional study
H115160637	SAMN06630066	13/12/11	5345271	Nov el ST	Tn4401-2_9907_ATTGA_ATTGA	regional study
H120740613	SAMN06630296	07/02/12	5394465	95	Tn4401-2_9907_ATTGA	regional study
H121020572	SAMN06630167	20/02/12	4908733	410	Tn4401-2_9907_ATTGA	regional study
H121580296	SAMN06630202	06/04/12	4973409	58	Tn4401-2_9907_ATTGA	regional study
H121940564	SAMN06630095	29/04/12	5391511	95	Tn4401-2_9907_ATTGA	regional study

Isolate name	Biosample accession	Date of collection	Assembly size	ST	Tn4401 and flanking sequences	Inclusion type
H122480255	SAMN06630149	31/05/12	4814091	216	Tn4401-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	first CR- <i>E. coli</i>
H124260425	SAMN06630273	04/07/12	4924646	410	Tn4401-2 9907 ATTGA ATTGA	unlinked*
H123180719	SAMN06630277	25/07/12	5161728	3858	Tn4401-2 9907 ATTGA ATTGA	regional study
H124580518	SAMN06630159	19/09/12	5135484	127	Tn4401-2 9907 ATTGA ATTGA	regional study
H124820234	SAMN06630072	20/11/12	5079519	155	Tn4401-2 9907 ATTGA ATTGA	unlinked*
H130780386	SAMN06630305	05/02/13	5286554	7075	Tn4401-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	first CR- <i>E. coli</i>
H132500545	SAMN06630294	10/06/13	5290758	95	Tn4401-2 9907 ATTGA ATTGA	regional study
H132800276	SAMN06630309	29/06/13	5352520	12	Tn4401-2 9907 ATTGA ATTGA	regional study
H134340590	SAMN06630142	18/10/13	5148433	58	Tn4401a 14 9907 ATTGA ATTGA	unlinked*
H134820403	SAMN06630198	22/11/13	5607670	73	Tn4401-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	unlinked*
H140520551	SAMN06630186	23/01/14	5184670	131	Tn4401-2 9907 ATTGA ATTGA	first CR- <i>E. coli</i>
H140780383	SAMN06630264	05/02/14	5396496	131	Tn4401-2 9907 ATTGA ATTGA	sequential CR- <i>E. coli</i>
H142140855	SAMN06630259	16/05/14	5301045	95	Tn4401-2 9907 ATTGA ATTGA	regional study
H142120710	SAMN06630121	20/05/14	4761419	216	Tn4401-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	regional study
H143220568	SAMN06630302	09/07/14	5416750	372	Tn4401-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	regional study
H143120731	SAMN06630226	21/07/14	5246922	131	Tn4401-2 9907 ATTGA ATTGA	regional study
H143420799	SAMN06630232	11/08/14	5159033	1193	Tn4401-2 9907 ATTGA ATTGA	regional study
H143520204	SAMN06630116	15/08/14	5150844	1193	Tn4401-2 9907 ATTGA ATTATA	regional study
H143540714	SAMN06630212	18/08/14	5206209	131	Tn4401-2 9907 ATTGA ATTGA	regional study
14.2002212	SAMN06630200	13/10/14	5014903	216	Tn4401-2 9907 ATTGA ATTGA	first CR- <i>E. coli</i>
H144620795	SAMN06630107	04/11/14	5188510	2227	Tn4401-2 9907 ATTGA ATTGA	first CR- <i>E. coli</i>
M15.0367554.M	SAMN06630145	09/02/15	5220706	69	Tn4401-2 9907 ATTGA ATTGA	first CR- <i>E. coli</i>
M15.0368093.H 1	SAMN06630090	25/02/15	4871506	91	Tn4401-2 9907 ATTGA ATTGA	first CR- <i>E. coli</i>
M15.0368991.J	SAMN06630315	26/03/15	5230262	69	Tn4401-2 9907 ATTGA ATTGA	first CR- <i>E. coli</i>
M15.2221646.V	SAMN06630139	24/06/15	5234354	38	Tn4401-2 9907 ATTGA ATTGA	first CR- <i>E. coli</i>
M15.0372899.D	SAMN06630272	14/07/15	4813540	216	Tn4401-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	sequential CR- <i>E. coli</i>
M15.0374051.H	SAMN06630263	11/08/15	5286177	131	Tn4401-2 9907 ATTGA ATTGA	first CR- <i>E. coli</i>
M15.0374971.D	SAMN06630180	06/09/15	5170172	New	Tn4401-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	first CR- <i>E. coli</i>
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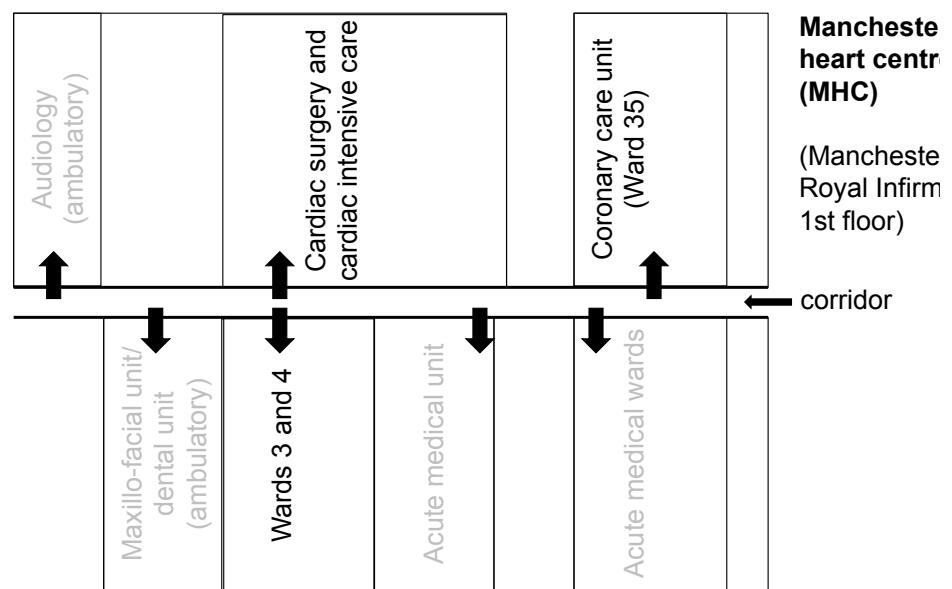
Isolate name	Biosample accession	Date of collection	Assembly size	ST	Tn4401 and flanking sequences	Inclusion type
M15.0376073.H	SAMN06630256	03/10/15	5166443	New	Tn4401-2 9907 AGTTG AGTTG	first CR- <i>E. coli</i>
M15.0376392.Z	SAMN06630123	10/10/15	5447255	131	Tn4401-2 9907 ATTGA ATTGA	first CR- <i>E. coli</i>
M15.0376606.K	SAMN06630103	14/10/15	5114114	131	Tn4401-2 9907 ATTGA ATTGA	sequential CR- <i>E. coli</i>
M15.0376751.V	SAMN06630219	19/10/15	5162213	20	Tn4401-2 9907 ATTGA ATTGA	first CR- <i>E. coli</i>
H134880341	SAMN06630161	19/11/13	4793018	216	N/A	no KPC
M.15.2009078.J	SAMN06630092	09/04/15	5162664	38	N/A	no KPC
14.1624936	SAMN06630109	08/09/14	5381695	69	N/A	no KPC
M.15.2000950.G	SAMN06630280	07/01/15	5245448	38	N/A	no KPC
M.15.2001889.R	SAMN06630069	17/01/15	3653868	New	N/A	no KPC
M.15.2220818.X	SAMN06630073	17/06/15	4894406	156	N/A	no KPC
M.15.2221656.H	SAMN06630303	21/06/15	5220254	1882	N/A	no KPC
M.15.2223686.K	SAMN06630074	06/07/15	5208654	38	N/A	no KPC
M.15.2021393.J	SAMN06630093	12/08/15	4825029	3541	N/A	no KPC

\* unlinked epidemiological information

## Supplementary Figures

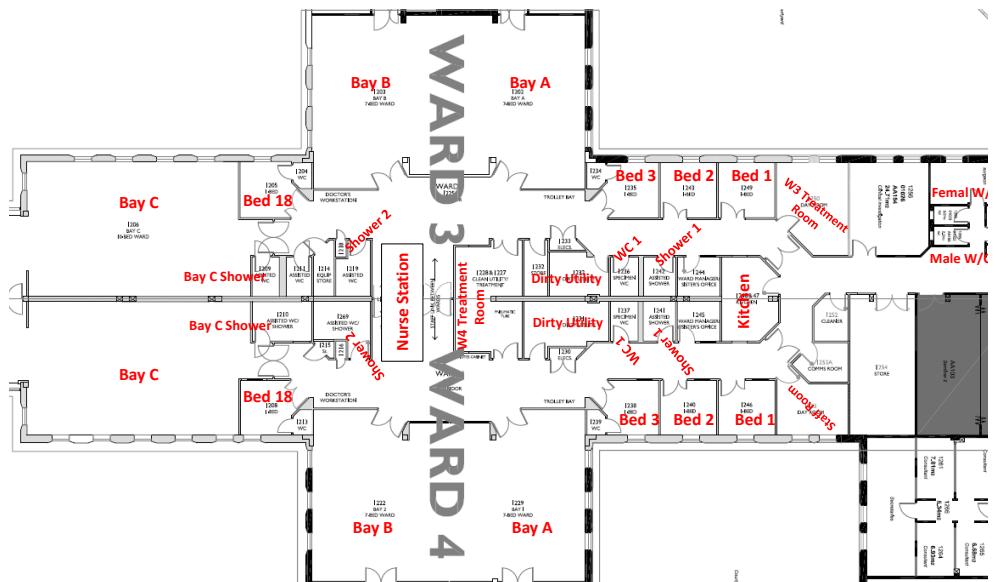
**Figure S1A. Schematic layout of Manchester Heart Centre (MHC wards) within Manchester Royal Infirmary. Wards associated with the MHC are shown in red.**

A.

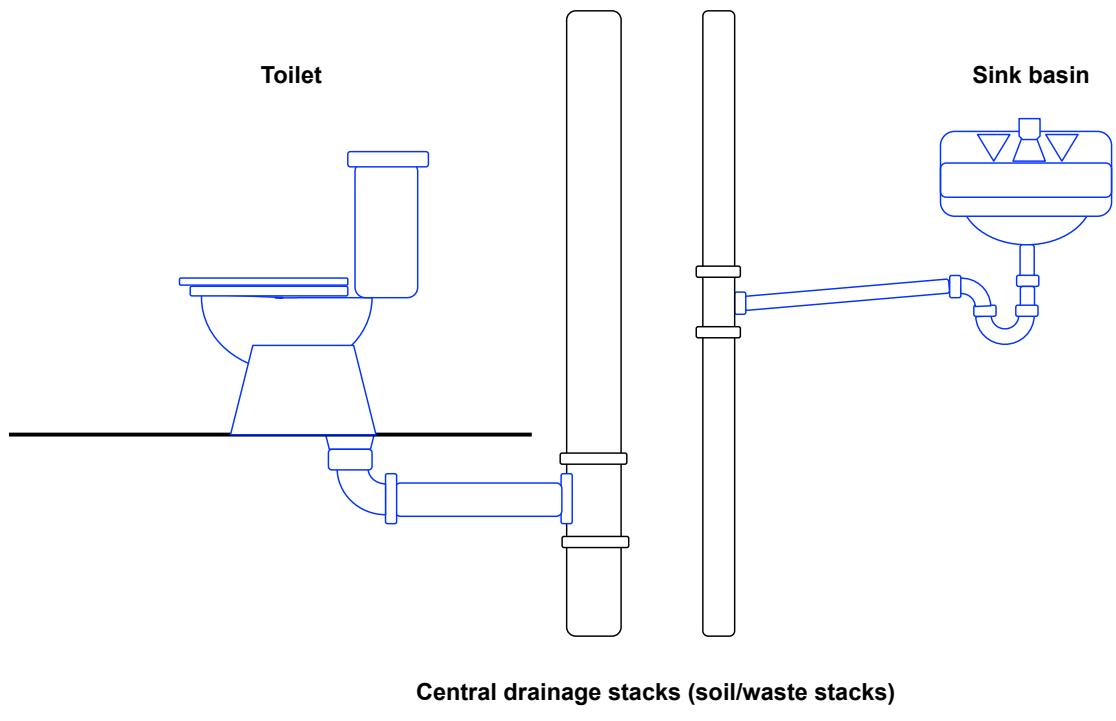


**Figure S1B. Schematic layout of Cardiac wards 3 and 4. Both ward dirty utility rooms were colonised with CRE on sampling of the ward after patient relocation and plumbing intervention, and just prior to re-opening of the wards.**

B.

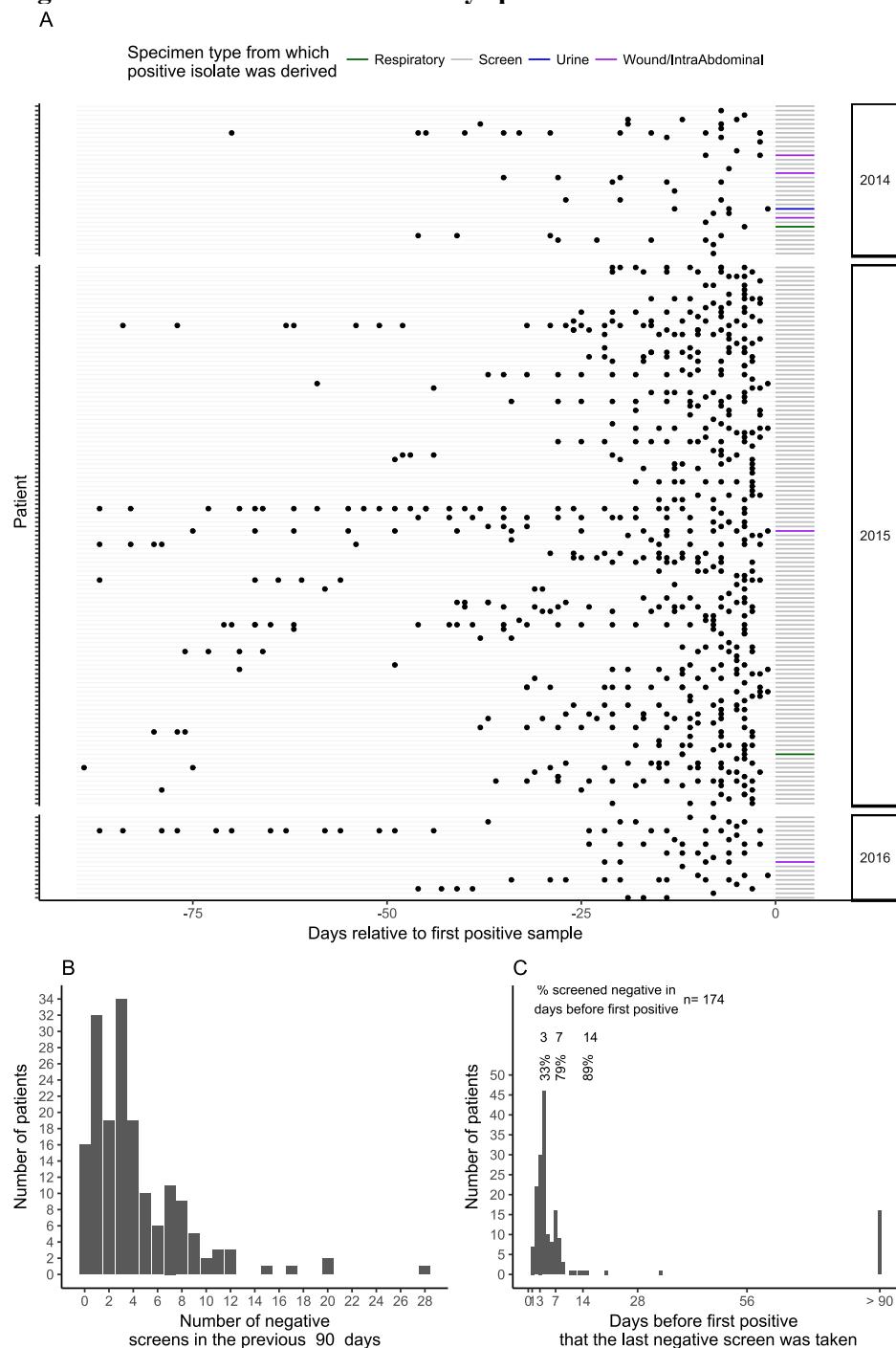


**Figure S2. Schematic of sink/wastewater system (not to scale), and extent of plumbing component replacement undertaken as part of control measures (all parts highlighted in blue).**

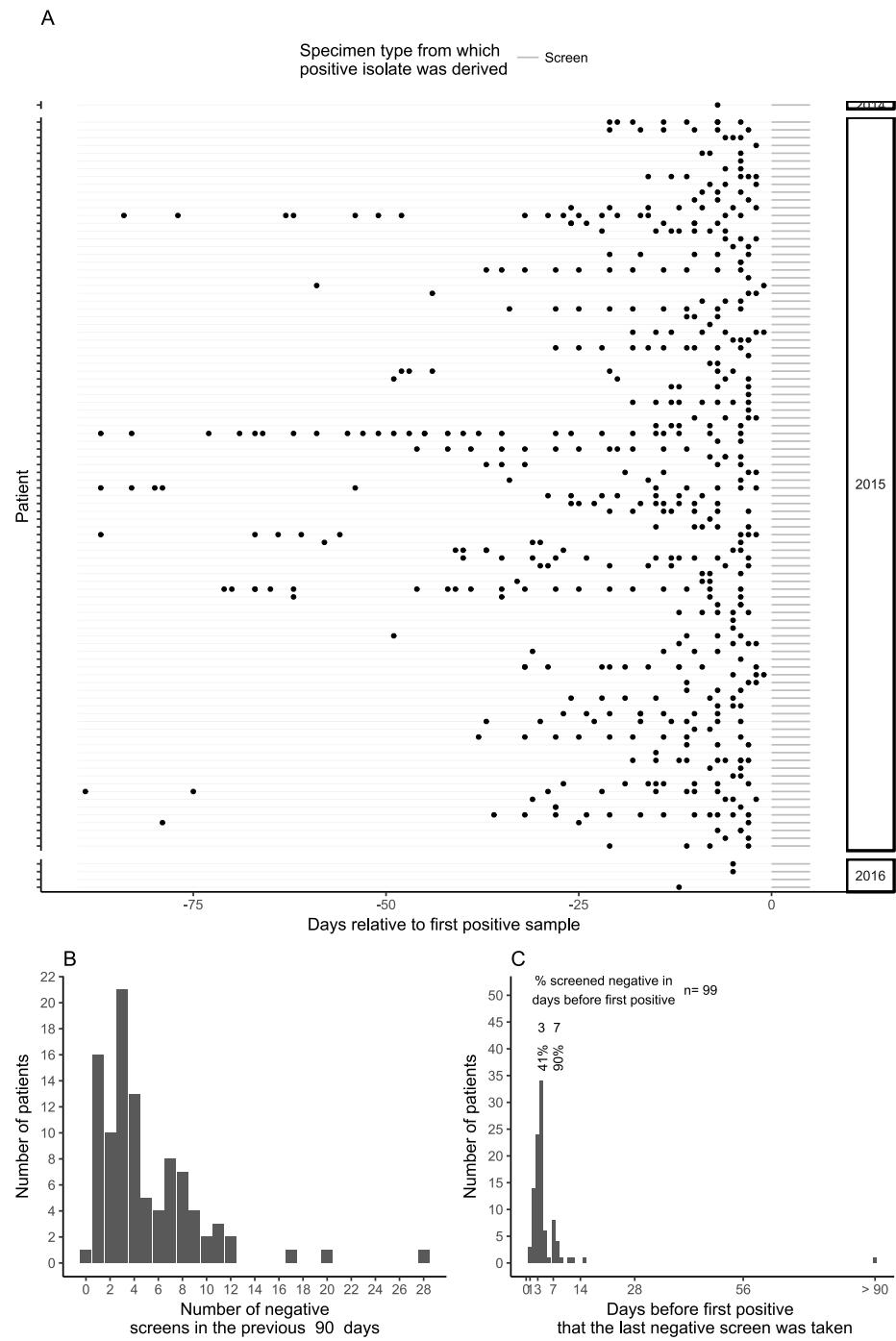


**Figures S3-5. Screening history of patients with first CRE detection in the Manchester Heart Centre (MHC) from 01/Apr/2014- 30/Dec/2016.** Fig.S2, Fig.S3 and Fig.S4 show individuals with first detection of any CRE, CR-*E. coli* (for which all isolations were from screens), or CR-*K. pneumoniae* respectively. (A) per-patient timelines showing negative screens (dots) prior to first CRE detection. Patients are stratified by year of first CRE detection; (B) histogram showing number of negative screens in the 90 days prior to first CRE detection; (C) interval between last negative screen and first CRE detection.

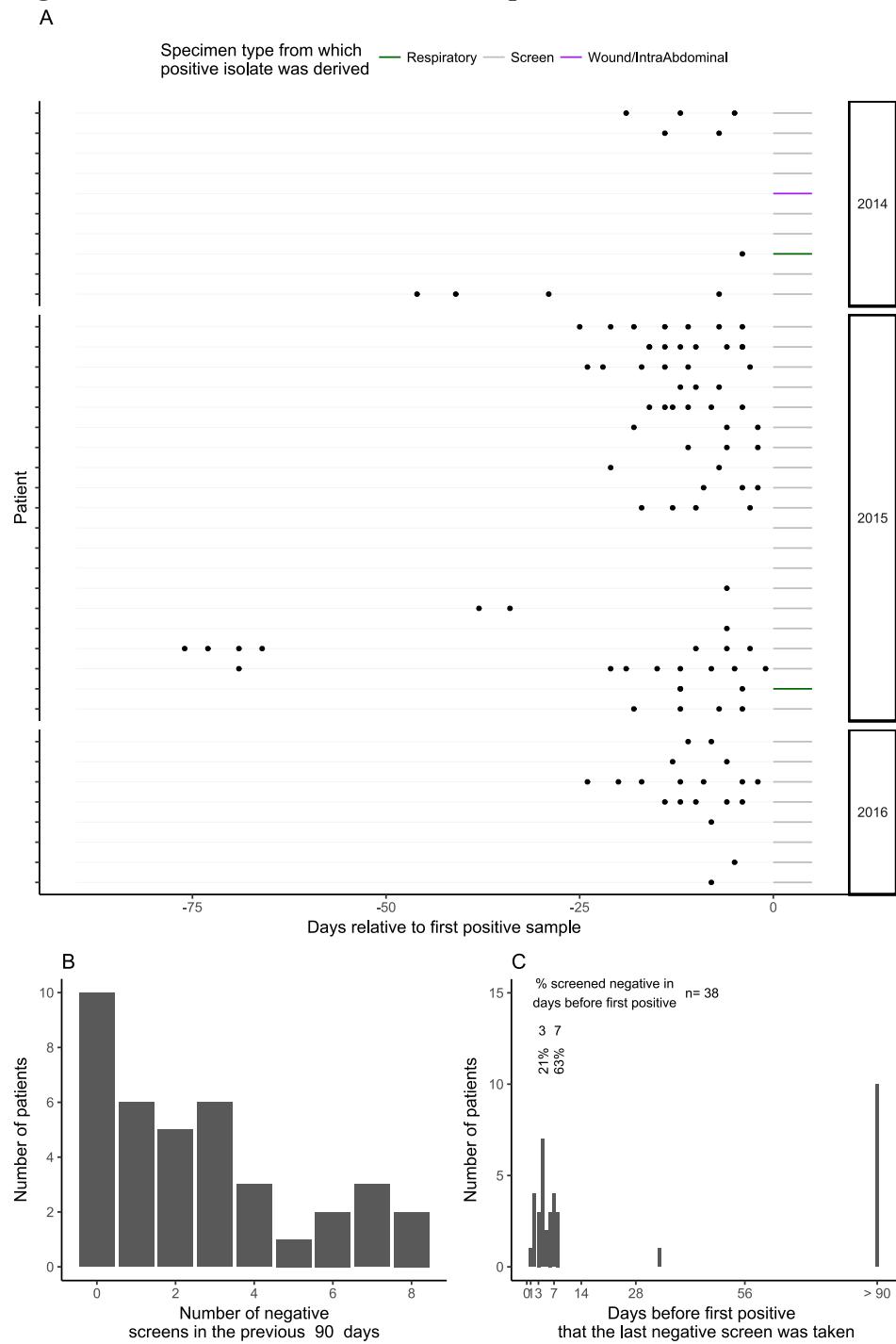
**Figure S3. First CRE detections - any species of CRE**



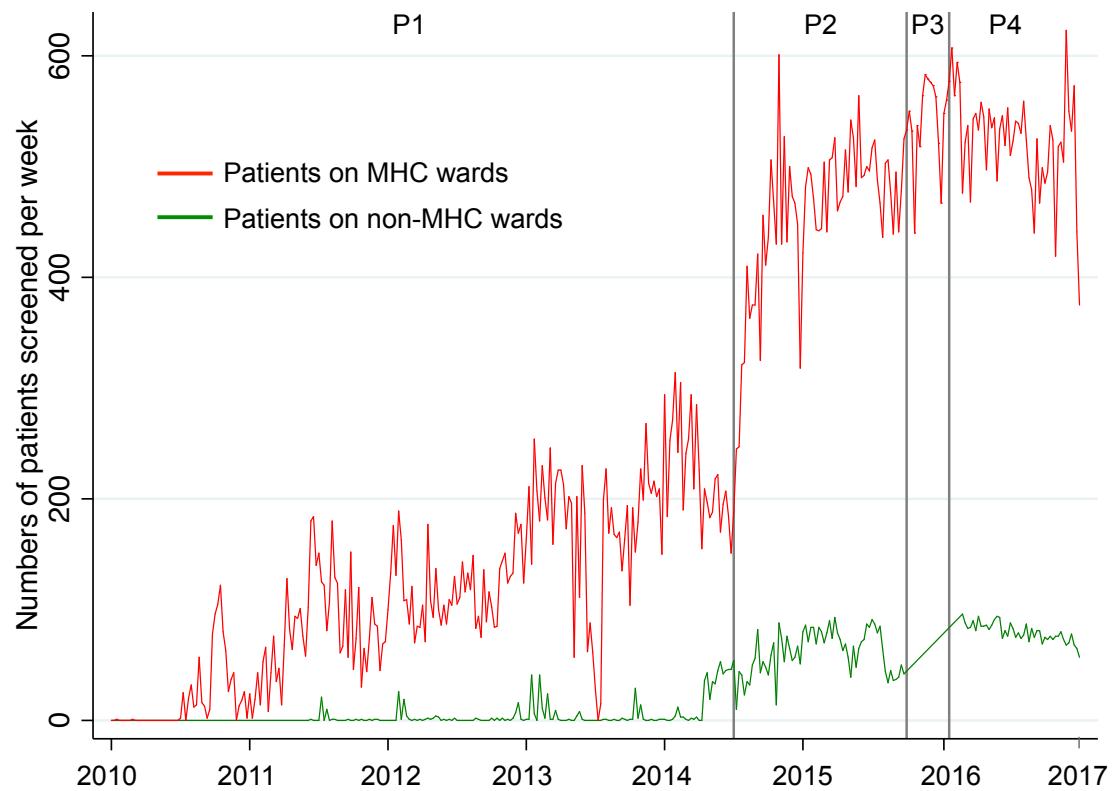
**Figure S4. First CRE detections - CR-*E. coli***



**Figure S5. First CRE detections - CR-*K. pneumoniae***

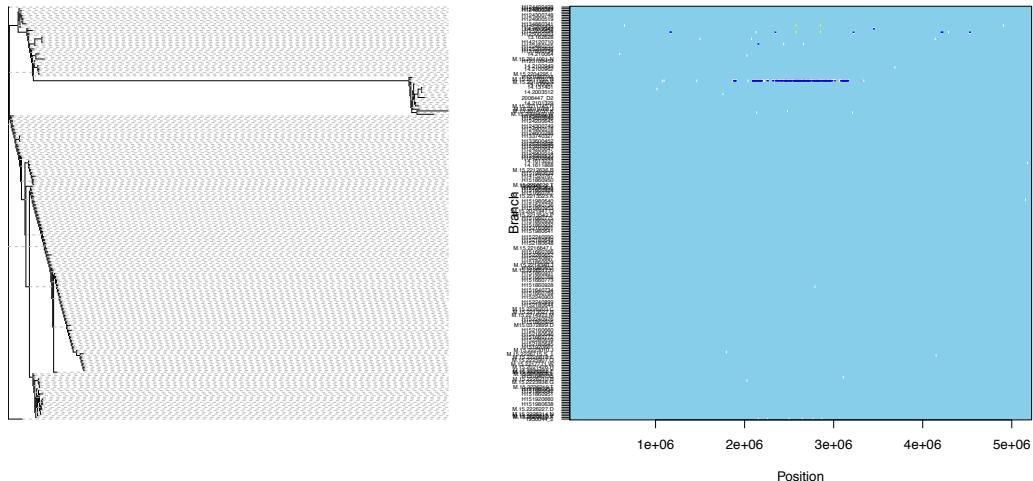


**Figure S6. Number of patients screened on  $\geq$ day 2 of admission per week by hospital location**

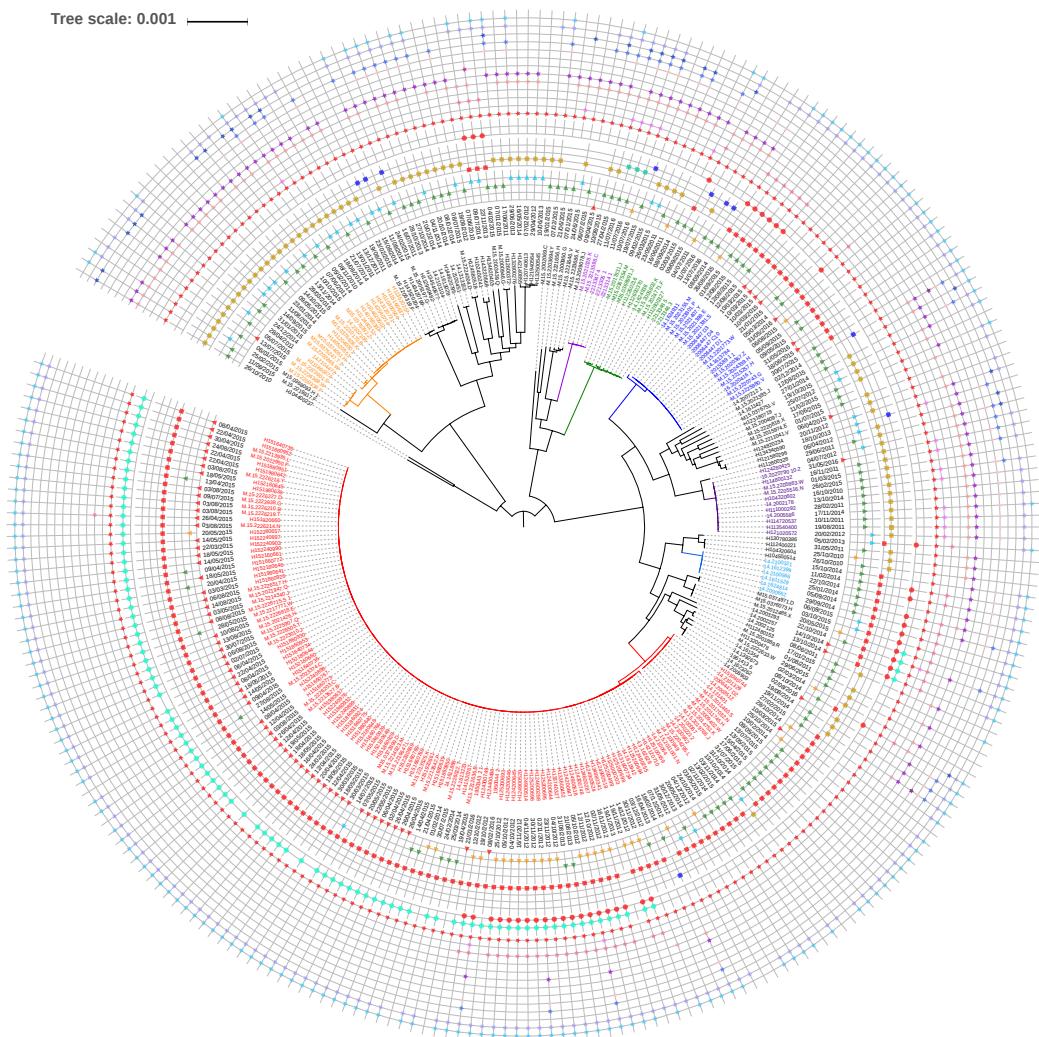


**Figure S7. ClonalFrameML output for ST216 outbreak clone KPC-*E. coli* isolates**

ClonalFrameML phylogeny of all ST216 KPC-*E. coli* isolates sequenced demonstrating the likely large mega-recombination event (dark blue line) affecting the branch separating ST216 strain-A1 from strain-A2 isolates. “Position” refers to position in genome. Single nucleotide variants were called following mapping to a within-clone derived reference from long-read sequencing for this study.



**Figure S8. Recombination-corrected KPC-*E. coli* phylogeny with associated antimicrobial resistance gene profiles for 268 sequenced isolates.** Coloured stars; from inside out: *bla*<sub>KPC</sub>, *bla*<sub>CTX-M-15</sub>, *bla*<sub>CTX-M-9</sub>, other *bla*<sub>CTX-M</sub> variants, *bla*<sub>TEM</sub>, *bla*<sub>OXA</sub>, *bla*<sub>SHV</sub>, *bla*<sub>CMY</sub>, *aac6* variants, *aac3* variants, *aph* variants, *aadA* variants, *qnr* variants). Other annotations are the same as Fig.3 in main text



### Supplementary material references

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